BOURCHIER, CROFT AND MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

Victoria Daily Times.

BOURCHIER, CROFT AND MALLETTE
Real Estate Brokers.

Vol. 11.—Seventh Year. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1890. No. 197

MERCHANT TAILORS.

-:20:PER:CENT:OFF:-

SUITS,

OVERCOATS

—AND—

PANTS

FOR CASH ONLY.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Gilpin and Buford Sulky Plows,
Prairie Queen Breaking Plows,
Essex Centre No. 30 Jointer Plows,
WHIPPLE WHEEL, ACME, AND DISC HARROWS,
Hoosier Seed Drills. Pacific Seeders.
Chatham Fanning Mills,
MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN CLEANERS.
The Largest Assortment of Plows and Harrows
IN THE PROVINCE.
ssp5-d&w

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

Having purchased the Stock of NELSON & CO., Vancouver, at a DISCOUNT OF 40 PER CENT FOR CASH, we shall commence selling it off on

THURSDAY, JAN. 30th.

THE STOCK IS QUITE NEW,

The Store having been opened but a few weeks, and was personally selected in London for commencing business in Vancouver. It embraces

Fur Lined Wraps, Mantles, Jackets, Costumes, Tea Gowns Waterproof Cloaks,

COTTON UNDERCLOTHING,

Ladies' and Children's Merino and Wool Vests, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Real Lace Sets, Ties, Scarfs, Collars.

200 pairs Lace Curtains, and 150 dozen Towels.

The whole must be sold at once. Store will be closed on Wednesday to mark the goods.

D. SPENCER - - - - Proprietor.

SHEARS & PAGE,

Victoria House, Government St.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Our Mr SHEARS having accepted the appointment of Appraiser in H. M. Customs, necessitates the winding up of our business. We shall therefore commence on TUESDAY, JANUARY 7TH, to close out the whole of our Large Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

At and below COST PRICE, for CASH ONLY.

S. & P beg to intimate that this being

A Genuine Closing Out Sale,

All goods will be sold for CASH ONLY, and they respectfully request that all accounts due them shall be settled before the 31st instant.

The following SEASONABLE GOODS have been marked at exceedingly low prices, to insure a complete clearance during the present month:—

Furs, Blankets, Eider Quilts and Skirts, Batting Quilts, Woolen Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Ulsters, Waterproofs, Mantles and Jackets, Lined Kid, Ringwood and Cashmere Gloves Flannels, Dress Stuffs, Feather and Fur Trimmings, and Umbrellas. Also a complete line of Knitted Goods, including Shawls, Skirts, Fascinators, Scarfs, Gaiters, Hoods, etc., etc.

VICTORIA, January 4, 1890. jan7

JOHN WEILER

DIRECT IMPORTER,

Is now receiving his Spring Stock of

Carpets, Paperhangings, Lace Curtains, Upholstery Goods, Novelties in Chairs, Tables, Etc. Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Goods.

Beautiful effects in Artistic High Relief

Paper Hangings and Ceiling Decorations.

A Large Stock of COAL VASES in Brass, Antique Bronze, Oak and Walnut. Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Platedware, and House Furnishing Goods in the Province.

Blankets, Comforters, Toilet Quilts, Table Covers, Chenille Portiers and Art Squares.

Showrooms 51 to 55 Fort Street. - - Factory Humbolt Street.

MONEY. MONEY.

TO LOAN AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

Having received the Agency of a large English Loan Company, I am prepared to make

Loans on First Mortgages

for any sum from $1000 to $100,000, at the very lowest rates of interest.

F. C. RICHARDS, Jr.,
Real Estate Agent, 51, Yates Street.
jan18-1m

CRANE, McGREGOR & CO.

GENERAL BROKERS AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

—30 BROAD STREET.—

Property listed with us can, if so desired, be placed on the market with our Agents in Montreal, New York, and London, England.

We are Agents on the Island for the sale of lots in Canmore, the coming Newcastle of Canada in the Northwest.

—GENERAL AGENTS FOR—
THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. jan18-1m

DAVIDSON BROS.
Watchmakers and Jewelers.

Any complicated Watches of English, Swiss or American make repaired, and entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

55 YATES ST.
jan28-1y

WORTH KNOWING WHERE TO BUY CHEAPEST!

W. & J. WILSON

ARE SELLING THEIR SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS, UNDERWEAR,

Waterproofs and Boys' Clothing, Etc., Etc.

AT BEDROCK PRICES

NOTICE TO LABORERS.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE room over Mr. Contin's Blacksmith shop, on Pandora street, on

Thursday - Evening - at - 7:30.

All laboring men who are interested in getting rid of the Chinese are urgently requested to attend.

BY ORDER.
ja28-4t

NOTICE.

Estate of W. Heathorn, deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE are hereby requested to pay the amount thereof forthwith, and all persons having any claim against the estate are hereby requested to send in full particulars of same forthwith to

M. C. HEATHORN,
Sole Executrix, P. O. box 46.

Dated this 27th day of Jan. A. D. 1890. ja28

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

Influenza Among Politicians—A Divorce Case an Absorbing Topic.

Rumored Changes in the Cabinet—A Phase of the London Gas Strikes.

London, Jan. 6.—Not a very comfortable New Year visitor this influenza. The malady is following the setting sun, and has made London its headquarters for the present. It appears, by the way, to be characterized by decidedly anti-royal and democratic tendencies. The Prime Minister had scarcely recovered from its prostrating effects, when the youngest, and certainly in a physical sense, the strongest member of the cabinet—Mr. Henry Chaplin—has been obliged to take to his bed while paying a holiday visit in Shropshire. Two of Lord Salisbury's private secretaries—the Hon. Schomberg McDonnell, and the Hon. S. Greville—are "down" with the epidemic, and every issue of the papers gives news of other more or less distinguished sufferers. Some writers still persist in declaring that the real original Russian influenza has not as yet reached our shores, and that the "cases" reported in the newspapers are simply bad colds magnified by nervous imaginations into something phenomenally dangerous. Many persons who have been indisposed through severe colds, and now recovered, will tell you that they have "had the influenza very badly." It does not matter to them that their symptoms did not in the least correspond, but all and sundry get very angry, indeed, if you hint that there was nothing exceptional or unusual in their indisposition. That ineradicable instinct in the human breast which induces men and women to participate in what is prevalent—whether it be in the passing fashion or in the affliction of the time—accounts for much of the alarmist intelligence which now takes the place for a change of political speculation in the daily press. In fact, your correspondent himself is even beginning to doubt whether his attack was after all the genuine article or merely a very bad feverish cold. Whichever it was he certainly does not want a repetition of the dose.

But the influenza excitement is quite thrown into the shade by the great O'Shea vs. O'Shea and Parnell divorce case. Every newspaper has been teeming for the last five days with detail and surmise—chiefly surmise by the way—for beyond the actual fact and the serving of the citation on Mr. Parnell, little authentic information is forthcoming. The officials of the divorce court must be highly amused at much of the writing in the newspapers as to the probable date of the hearing of Captain O'Shea's petition. I see it stated that his solicitor will set the case down for hearing during the Easter sitting, just as if Mr. Day had authority to say when a given suit came on for trial. All causes take their turn in the list unless some special reason why the usual course should be departed from. Both parties being ready, there is no reason why Captain O'Shea's suit should not be disposed of during the sittings which begin next Friday. Mr. Parnell's friends in the press still hint at an alleged conspiracy in connection with Captain O'Shea's legal action, the plot being the outcome of a desire for revenge on the part of Houston, who figured so prominently in the matter of the Piggott forgeries. This being so, it is rumored that Sir Charles Russell, Q. C., who is to lead in the defence of Mr. Parnell, will make a special feature of the cross examination of Captain O'Shea. That goes without saying, and the suggestion behind it has nothing whatever to do with the main point. In fact I am informed that Mr. Parnell for some time past anticipated the step which Captain O'Shea has now taken. At the trial it will, I believe, be shown that for more than a couple of years Mr. Parnell has been watched—"shadowed" you call it—by private detectives, and that the member for Cork was thoroughly awake to the fact. But the employment of private detectives, it is stated, has not been confined entirely to one side, and it is quite on the cards that some of these gentlemen may be called by the defence, in order to support the theory of conspiracy, which has so persistently been put forward by Mr. Parnell and his friends. It is no wonder, therefore, that in some quarters unexpected revelations are looked for.

Once more there are rumors of impending changes in the cabinet. It is said that Mr. W. H. Smith is doubtful whether his health will enable him to endure the physical labor and fatigue of another session of parliament. Those who saw how hearty and well the right honorable gentleman looked last night in the chair at the dinner given at the Criterion to celebrate the coming of age of his son, could scarcely believe the flying rumors that his health is a matter of concern. It is expected that his coming trip to the Mediterranean will set him up in health and energy for the session. Anyhow he will be found in his place as leader of the House of Commons when it meets on the 11th of next month. I heard it stated today that Lord Randolph Churchill would probably have rejoined the ministry before the meeting of parliament, had not Lord Hartington raised a strong objection, with which it is said Mr. Goschen sympathized.

An attempt to relieve the garrison of gas workers in the employ of the South Metropolitan Gas Company has failed for the present. Since the strike took place, the new hands, the "blacklegs," as the union men call them, have been boarded and lodged on the premises at the various gas works of the company. The directors thought the time had come when the men could safely shift for themselves, and find lodgings and entertainment in the localities where their work happens to be, and they gave notice to this effect a day or two ago. The strike committee, however, issued a warning to the "working men and women" of London not to take in the "blacklegs," with, it would seem, some success, for the gas company yesterday withdrew their previous order, and notified that the new men will continue for the present to be "fed and lodged." There are indications that the trade societies of London and the provinces regard the gas strike as of great importance to the principle of unionism. If the South Metropolitan Gas company succeed in obtaining competent and sufficient hands on their own terms, then a blow will undoubtedly be struck at trades unionism everywhere. Special efforts may, therefore, be expected in the direction of bringing Mr. Livesy and his co-directors to terms. The consumers of South London have had a good deal to complain of since the strike began. But that their sympathies are largely with the company, they would not have so long put up with an inefficient gas supply. But we must not be surprised to find before long a general demand made that the present state of things shall be brought to a speedy termination.

On Saturday last was issued the first number of the *Daily Graphic*, an illustrated newspaper. The issue is important in that it may be said to indicate the high water mark in mechanism attained by British journalism during the present century. The proprietors of the new venture have, after years spent in maturing their plans, taken the bold step ahead of all contemporaries, and launched a daily newspaper in which it is proposed to illustrate all current events of importance. The first number is very creditable, and on the whole, promising, but it occurs to me that it suggests considerable difficulty at present in combining effectively the best efforts of pen and pencil. The *Daily Graphic* takes no particular side in party politics. The news of the day is given, but not so fully as the public, relying upon one paper, would require. The illustrations are good throughout, and the paper is neatly printed. No doubt the conductors will improve as they go on, weak features will be strengthened, and the paper made more attractive in its contents. It is not, however, the great "boom" that many anticipated. No existing daily paper need dread the new arrival in the ranks of London journalism.

BALANCE SHEET

Of the Province of British Columbia, as per Treasury Accounts, for the Year Ended 30th June, 1889.

DR. ASSETS.		
Dominion Government, Sec. 2, terms of union		$ 583,021 40
Sinking fund loan, 1874 (deposited in Bank of B.C.)		7,316 89
Sinking fund loan, 1877, (invested in London)		216,990 61
Sinking fund loan, 1887, invested in London		25,880 14
B. C. loan trustees—balance in their hands for investment on account of sinking fund, loan 1877		421 19
do. do. do. 1887		358 50
Bank of B.C. special deposit		175,000 00
do. account current		104,176 38
Dominion Government — Amount paid Kinipple & Morris, and Wm. Bennett, in settlement of claim for services as engineers of graving dock at Esquimalt, due Dominion Government under Act 47, Vic.		8,002 50
The government of Washington Territory		1,128 65
Corporation of the City of Victoria—one third of the teachers' salaries, 12 months		5,780 00
Corporation of City of Nanaimo—one third of teachers' salaries, twelve months		1,920 00
Corporation City of New Westminster—one-third of teachers' salaries 6 months		960 00
BALANCE DUE BY AGENTS AND COLLECTORS, VIZ:—		
C. Warwick, New Westminster	$ 2 50	
A. W. Vowell, Kootenay	7,002 78	
J. Bowron, Cariboo	262 14	
W. Dodd, Yale	1,597 23	
F. Hussey, Kamloops	5,552 52	
F. Soues, Clinton	4,909 46	
M. Bray, Nanaimo	1,650 92	
W. Dewdney, Okanagon	1,175 07	
W. H. Dempster, Skeena	3 00	
		22,155 59
Cash balance on hand at Treasury		1,628 64
Province of British Columbia—being balance of liabilities over assets		606,630 78
		$1,772,871 20

LIABILITIES.	CR.
British Columbia loan, Act 1874, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable at Victoria	$ 20,000 00
British Columbia loan, Act 1877, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable in London	727,500 00
British Columbia loan, Act 1887 bearing 4½ per cent. interest, payable in London	996,190 00
Deposits—intestate estates, etc.	26,756 20
Claude Vautin—guarantee deposit smelting works at Vancouver	2,425 00
	$1,772,871 20

ALFRED FLETT,
Deputy Treasurer.

Examined and found correct,
J. McB. SMITH,
Auditor.

PROVINCE OF B. C.

The Treasurer's Financial Statement for the Fiscal Year Ended 30th June, 1889.

DR. RECEIPTS.		
Dominion of Canada:—		
Annual payment of interest		$ 29,151 06
do. subsidy		35,000 00
do. grant per capita		48,000 00
Annual payment of interest for lands conveyed		100,000 00
Land sales		142,818 79
Land revenue		4,559 38
Timber royalty and licenses		18,286 67
Survey fees		180 00
Rents—exclusive of land		120 00
" ferries		20 00
" timber leases		11,869 16
Free miners' certificates		12,795 00
Mining receipts, general		9,524 25
Licenses		15,882 50
Fines		11,929 20
Assay fees		760 95
Sale of Government property		461 10
Re-imbursements in aid		794 50
Miscellaneous receipts		5,203 10
Marriages licenses		1,960 00
Registered taxes—all denominations		252 92
Provincial revenue tax		38,691 00
Real property tax		74,712 08
Personal property tax		30,610 84
Income tax		2,452 22
Wild land tax		15,964 62
Tax sale deeds		80 00
Printing office receipts		2,974 20
Probate fees		958 34
Law stamps		4,184 05
Registry fees		20,208 08
Interest		19,262 60
Asylum for the insane		250 00
Revenue service, refunds		15 00
Sale of consolidated statutes		226 00
Interest on investment of sinking fund		8,724 74
Commission on sales for taxes		13 98
Chinese Restriction Act, 1884, Dominion statute		3,587 50
Education refunds from city districts, Act, chap. 104, sec. 37		11,344 19
Total receipts of revenue		$ 706,779 79
Transferred to sinking fund accounts, viz:—		
Sinking fund loan Act, 1874	$ 508 84	
Sinking fund loan Act, 1877	22,251 13	
Sinking fund loan Act, 1887	18,[illegible] 08	
		41,277 24
Consolidated revenue account—balance		169,487 97
		$957,545 40

EXPENDITURE.	CR.
I.—Public debt:—	
Interest	$ 99,879 85
Sinking fund, including interest invested, loan act, 1874	508 53
Sinking fund, trustees' account, loan act, 1877	14,550 00
Sinking fund, trustees' account, interest invested, loan act, 1877	7,701 13
Sinking fund, trustees' account, loan act, 1877	17,460 00
Sinking fund, trustees' account, interest invested, loan act, 1877	773 08
Premium and exchange	327 90
Discount and commission	889 96
II.—Civil government:—	
Salaries	74,001 99
III.—Administration of justice:—	
Salaries	78,801 18
IV.—Legislation	15,461 56
V.—Public institutions—maintenance:—	
Printing office	3,901 58
Assay office	781 47
Asylum for the insane	7,502 47
VI.—Hospitals and charities	24,743 29
VII.—Administration of justice—other than salaries	37,308 72
VIII.—Education	108,190 59
IX.—Transport	4,640 30
X.—Rent	48 50
XI.—Revenue services	12,893 13
XII.—Public works:—	
Works and buildings	78,248 40
Government House, Victoria	4,179 35
Roads, streets, bridges and wharves	152,277 73
Surveys	2,338 35
XIII.—Miscellaneous	99,603 25
Total expenditure	$ 957,545 40

JUNCTION CITY.

Thorough Workmen.

If your watch requires thorough repairing, Davidson Bros., Poodle Dog block, Yates street, is the place to take it to.

No tobacco to equal Olde Fashioned Cut Plug.

Merchants Luncheon

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

Piano Tuning.

Mr. J. E. Finlayson, from Broadwood & Sons, London, Eng., and Steinway & Sons, New York, will attend to orders left at M. W. Waitt's piano and music warerooms 64 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

O'Connor, the Oarsman, Leaves for Australia—Offers Hanlan Two to One.

Blockaded Mails Coming North—Her Majesty's Theatre, London, Closed.

Portland, Or., Jan. 29.—The blockade all along the line of the Union Pacific is reported raised. Through trains arrived last evening, bringing mails and passengers. Union Pacific officials here report all freight trains moving, and unless there should be another storm it is expected all trains will be running east and west in a few days. The Southern Pacific line blockade is unbroken south of Ashland, and for the past two weeks there have been no through trains from San Francisco. There is no immediate prospect of raising the blockade.

A VERDICT.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 29—A coroner's jury in the Kniffen case returned a verdict this morning that Mrs. Kniffen came to her death by the administration of chloroform in the hands of some unknown persons.

MOST AT LARGE.

New York, Jan. 29—Anarchist John Most was released this morning on $5000 bail, pending an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Judge O'Brien has decided the suit of the New York Baseball club against John Montgomery Ward in favor of the brotherhood.

THE GREAT SNOW FALL.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 28.—The road to Scott Valley was broken by Col. Store's stage horses yesterday through ten feet of snow. There are 3,500 sheep going over to-day to get hay. Many buildings and barns are wrecked all over the country and everybody is shovelling snow to keep their buildings from danger.

SNOWBOUND MAILS.

San Francisco, Jan. 29—The railway mail service remains at a standstill. The only notable event in the moving of the mails north occurred yesterday afternoon, when the revenue cutter Richard Rush left port carrying mails for Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho, which will be deposited at Portland and from there sent out in different directions. The mail has been accumulating at the post office since the Columbia left this port on the 22nd inst.

BIG DEFALCATION.

New York, Jan. 29.—Postmaster Van cott makes the official announcement that the defalcation of late cashier Lounsberg, amounts to $47,350.50.

A BIG SUIT.

New York, Jan. 29.—Henry Hentz, a well known merchant and ex-president of the Cotton Exchange and organizer of the lead trust and its first president, has brought suit against the sugar trust which he claims also to have organized, for half a million dollars, being one per cent. of the total capital, which was to have been his commission. Papers in the first suit have already been served on Theodore Havemeyer, president of the sugar trust.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

London, Jan. 29.—The British steamer Mascott, from Swansea for New York, has returned to Queenstown disabled.

The British bark Howard A. Turner was abandoned while on a voyage from Hillsboro, N. B., for Dublin, and was picked up yesterday by a steamer which attempted to tow her, but the line parted and she went ashore near Penzance.

The British steamer Riverlana, from London for Sydney, N.S.W., is ashore on the Australian coast, and will probably be a total loss.

News has reached here that during a hurricane at Buenos Ayres, the Norwegian bark Signal, from Cardiff, was sunk by collision with the British steamer Prince Llewellyn from Buenos Ayres for Liverpool. The latter is badly damaged and was run ashore to save her. She is full of water and her cargo is damaged. Other marine disasters occurred during the hurricane.

A PERSIAN MOB.

London, Jan. 29—The acceptance by the by the Shah of Persia of a translation of the Bible from the British minister has almost caused a serious uprising against him. A mob collected at the palace, but the trouble was suppressed by troops. The British legation is now guarded and the minister has gone to Tabris.

EUROPEAN NOTES.

London, Jan. 29. — Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the Czar, has so far recovered from his recent illness that he has gone to Nice.

A band of robbers recently murdered a man, his wife and his wife's mother at Vantz, near Warsaw.

Seven persons were drowned yesterday in the Rhine by the explosion of a boiler of a steam launch, which was blown to pieces and sank.

M. Jules Ferry is about to present himself as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies from Nice.

LONDON GOSSIP.

London, Jan. 29. — Her Majesty's theatre closed to-day, the managers being unable to pay salaries due the performers of "Cinderella." Five hundred persons engaged in that spectacle are thrown out of employment and remain unpaid.

A clock tower is to be erected at Ledbury as a memorial to Browning.

Sir Wm. Galt, physician in ordinary to the Queen, died to-day from a paralytic stroke.

DR. PETERS ALIVE.

Zanzibar, Jan. 29.—The principal evidence of the safety of Dr. Peters comes from French missionary priests, who declare they saw the doctor alive at Koti a short time ago.

EMIN RECOVERED.

Zanzibar, Jan. 29.—Emin Pasha's condition has greatly improved. He has now left the hospital where he was under treatment.

SPLIT IN THE RANKS.

A Quarrel Over the Leadership of the Unionists.

London, Jan. 29.—It is now certain that the absence of the Marquis of Hartington from the opening of the coming session of parliament, enforced by his recent illness and his departure for the continent to recuperate, is productive of ill results which threaten more serious consequences than the mere loss of a leader at this critical time would naturally entail upon a political party. It had no sooner become an absolute certainty that Lord Hartington could not be present at the opening of the house, than the factions of the Unionist party, headed respectively by Sir Henry James and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, began a contention which has since developed into a downright fight to determine which of the two was entitled to the leadership of the dissentent party. The Unionist party, by reason of its set backs at bye-elections and the diversity of views held by its principal members on a question of vital importance, is none too cohesive at best, and the Conservatives view with feelings of alarm the present squabble for the leadership, fearing a split which will give the more lukewarm of the Unionists an opportunity they have long sought to creep back into the Gladstonian fold.

JUNCTION CITY.

CANADIAN NEWS.

NEW WINNIPEG PAPER.

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—The *Tribune*, a new evening paper, appeared to-night.

SENATOR RODIER DEAD.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—Senator C. S. Rodier is dead.

THE NEWSPAPER WAR.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—There was a cessation this morning in the newspaper war, though the record of yesterday's police court doings figure prominently in the news columns of the *Mail* and *Empire*. Creighton was committed for trial this morning on a charge of libel, preferred by Farrar personally against him, the same bail as that of yesterday being accepted.

O'CONNOR STARTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—O'Connor, the oarsman, leaves for Australia at 11 o'clock this morning. He will have Henry George as a fellow passenger on the Mariposa from San Francisco to Australia. O'Connor says he is willing to row Hanlan any distance from 100 yards to 1000 miles and will bet him $10,000 to $5000 or any amount at two to one that he can beat him. If Hanlan will make a match O'Connor says he will return from San Francesco and row him on any water in America.

LOYALTY TO THE QUEEN.

The Members of the Commons Declare Their Fidelity.

Special to THE TIMES.]

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mulock's resolution to present an address to Her Majesty the Queen, declaring loyalty to the British connection and administration and devotion to the person of the Queen, was carried, the House being divided by 161 votes to none. No one voted against it, and no one so far as known shirked the vote. Speeches were made by Mulock, who moved, and Amyot, who seconded the resolution, Sir John Macdonald, Laurier and Patterson (Essex) each testifying to the loyalty of Canadians. Amyot made a great speech on the loyalty of the French Canadians.

JUNCTION CITY.

THE DOMINION THE MINERS' GREATEST ENEMY.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—I was sorry to see the member for Cassiar express the opinion in his speech on the address that it would have been better for the Dominion to own the minerals in the railway belt than the Province.

The Dominion has done nothing to help on mineral development. On the contrary, its policy has been an unmitigated curse to the miner. It taxes everything necessary to the miner—not only the grub he eats and the gum boots he wears, but every tool he requires. As for quartz mining, it is effectively blocked by a duty of 30 per cent. on mining machinery, which is looked upon by capitalists as an extortion, so they invest in mines in every other country where they are not plundered from the start, rather than in the Dominion of Canada. Look at how the Dominion government has acted about the 40 mile belt along the line of the railway! It laid claim to the minerals and when the Privy Council decided they belonged to the Province, it raised other obstacles regardless of the fact that by so doing it inflicted a serious injury on this Province by stopping the development of the only mineral lands the railway had made accessible. The Dominion government is the miner's greatest enemy. Nothing can be got from it to help on the opening up of the mines, and owing to the small representation the Province has at Ottawa all efforts to obtain justice and fair play for our mines have utterly failed. Still the Dominion continues to burden the miners with a heavy load of taxation.

The Provincial government helps on the mining industry, makes roads to new mines, maintains assay offices so that the miner can find out the value of his ore, has erected and runs a reduction plant at Cariboo to enable gold sulphurets to be successfully treated, gives bonuses to smelting works and quartz mills, and in every way possible encourages a mineral development. The Provincial government is a friend to the miner and can always be induced to legislate in his interest through the provincial members. The Dominion government is the miner's grinding oppressor and the few Dominion representatives from this Province are helpless to aid him. To hand over any mineral lands to the Dominion, as suggested by the member for Cassiar, would further fetter our mining interests and make the development of our mines a hopeless task.

If such a thing should happen nothing would be left for the miner out to clear out of British Columbia.

A MINER.

[NOTE.—The views of the member for Cassiar, evidently, have not been correctly interpreted by the writer of the above. Mr. Grant is of opinion that it would be preferable for the Dominion Government to own the minerals in the railway belt rather than that, by a continuation of the present dual ownership, the mining interests should be irreparably injured. Mr. Grant is quite as strongly in favor of home rule in mining as in other matters, as is "A Miner."—ED. TIMES.]

JUNCTION CITY.

Not Nine Hundred.

A typographical error in the statement of the British Columbia Insurance company makes it appear that $900 was the amount paid for fire losses during the past year. This is incorrect, as only $200 was the amount, this sum being paid on the building burned near the corner of Government and Johnson streets last summer.

Nanaimo Notes.

The snow during the past week has done a considerable amount of damage to property in various parts of the suburbs of Nanaimo.

It is understood that the Wesleyan Church property, including the old church building, has passed by purchase into the hands of the members of the Masonic Lodge in this city. The property is beautifully situated—having a frontage on both Church and Chapel streets.

Mr. John Greme, a well known settler from Valdez Island, died at the Nanaimo Hospital this morning from consumption. His age was entered in the hospital book at 45 years, but he certainly looked from 55 to 60 years of age. He was a native of New York, but his friends reside in Michigan.

—Davidson Bros. have a very high reputation as fine watchmakers.

Wood. Wood.

Orders for wood and coal, coke and bark, left at the Scotch bakery, Douglas street, or telephone call 62 will be attended to at once. A. C. HOWE.

THE DAILY TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON.

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Wm. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

LEGAL PROFESSIONS BILL.

Considering the persistency with which every effort to annul the Legal Professions Act has been voted down for several years past, we should, probably, accept the "Act to amend the Legal Professions Act" on the principle of "small favors thankfully received and large ones in proportion." Nevertheless, we are bound to say that the clause requiring the applicant to "pass" before the benchers, or some person or persons to be appointed by them an examination," is superfluous in the highest degree, or, if there must be an inquisition of this kind its functions should be simple, being confined to the examination merely of the antecedents of the applicant. Suppose a prominent lawyer from Ontario should conclude to settle in Victoria. Is it necessary that he should undergo the inquisition of a local board. Suppose a young man who has never practiced law, but who holds the papers qualifying him to do so emanating from a reliable source, wishes to settle in Victoria. Is it necessary that he should be catechised by a local board who constitute themselves the sole arbiters of his fitness? The local inquisition should have no further power than that of requiring the applicant to produce his credentials of legal qualifications. If the applicant has no legal qualifications then let him be examined by a board appointed for the purpose. So far as the applicant's moral status is concerned, there is no occasion for inquiring into that, in the light of censors. It is possible for an applicant to show the highest recommendations of character, and yet within six months to be a fugitive from justice. Of course there can be no reasonable objections to inquiry into a man's antecedents, and even in making a good moral standing the sine qua non to admission to the bar; still it must be obvious to any one, that a man's alleged character is no guarantee as to the uprightness of his future conduct. The inquiry, then, into the applicant's antecedents should be formal, that is to say, no more specific than that required of a man who is an applicant for a clerkship or any position of trust in a business house. It may be that no more than this is intended by the clause in question. It is evident, though, that if the inquisitors see fit to quibble they have the legal right to do so.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

We must say of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works that in point of volubility he has immeasurably improved in the last five years, and doubtless, should he be so fortunate as to be continued in the public service for five years longer, he will have attained a smoothness of speech which will entitle him to the distinction of an orator. But while we gladly accord to the Chief Commissioner an improved flow of language, and sincerely trust that he will continue to cultivate his faculty in that direction, we find ourselves compelled, alas, to dissent from his ideas of policy. The Chief Commissioner rose on Tuesday afternoon to reply to the "nagging" of the opposition, and after pouring out the sweet incense of taffy at the Speaker's feet anent the elevation of that gentleman to the mace, he proceeded to demonstrate that the government had a policy. The policy of the government, he contended, had been exemplified in the resuscitation of the County Courts and in appropriations for bridges, wagon roads, school houses—he didn't say artesian wells. In a word, the policy of the government had been directed to the supplying of public necessities. Such is what the Chief Commissioner calls policy, the policy of the government, and while, of course, as the term is used, we must accept it as a policy, but we ask, what kind of a policy is it? Is it really any policy at all? A policy in the ordinary sense of the term has reference to an unsettled proposition. A policy consists of the formulating of some specific line of action, and it has reference to deeper propositions of national interest than the mere surface question of culverts and wagon roads. And, indeed, so far as these things are concerned, has the government really taken an advanced position? Has it not rather hung back, and traded on culverts, schoolhouses and wagon roads for votes? As an example of what a policy really is, we refer the Chief Commissioner to Gladstone's policy—home rule. Here we have a definite expression of policy. Gladstone offers it to the people of England to accept or reject as they see fit. This is what we call policy in the true meaning of the term, and this is the general idea of policy by the people at large. If the Chief Commissioner can show that the government in this sense has a policy, the opposition must either hold its tongue or attack that policy. The Chief Commissioner must not imagine for a moment that he can make the people believe that because the government resurrected the county courts and appropriated a few dollars for wagon roads, bridges and school houses, that such may be classed as a policy *per se*. These were but concessions to the demands of the people. It was the policy of the people to have these things; the government simply acquiesced. If it may be called a policy, it is the policy of acquiescence, a negative, nerveless policy, in fact no policy at all. Had the Hon. John Robson declared himself favorable to the Peace River land exchange, we should have had a distinct exemplification of policy. Had the Hon. John Robson at Kamloops declared some specific plan of re-districting the province, instead of treating the subject "gingerly," we should have had another exemplification of policy. But the Hon. John Robson failed to declare himself as to either of the above-named propositions, and so we are bound to infer that he has no policy, or that if he has it is the policy of the man who has made up his mind that it is the best policy to run with the crowd. The simple fact of the matter is, with all the Chief Commissioner's plausible explanations, the government has no policy in the correct sense of the term. It simply contents itself with watching the trend of public opinion, with the view to shifting its position in whatever direction the exigencies of the case seem to dictate. Without any regard to its private convictions, it proposes to array itself on the side of the heaviest battalions. The government proposes to hold its job if it has to swear that black is white and white is black. This is a policy, it is true, but it is the policy of venality, the policy of incompetency, and sooner or later it must come to grief.

CROFTERS AND EGGS.

Concerning the importation of one hundred thousand hens, which was intended to be facetious (we do not like to label our jokes) and Mr. Begg's response, in which he is evidently quite serious, we wish to point out this, namely, that it is not to be presumed that assisted immigrants will be able to go into the egg-raising business, at least without assistance. It was this view of the matter which caused us to speak of the importation of hens, and the more we think of it the more satisfied we are of the general correctness of what was not intended to be a strictly serious remark. We do not wish to be understood literally in this matter. Neither Mr. Begg nor anybody interested in immigration can be expected to import hens. The point we wish to make is, that inasmuch as British Columbia imports about 75 per cent. of what she consumes, and inasmuch as assisted immigrants will require further assistance after arrival here, assistance in the shape of hens in proportion to cost is the best assistance that can be given them. All the year round our grocers deal in imported eggs. The quantity of eggs consumed in British Columbia is little short of marvellous, and too much stress cannot be laid on the proposition, that so soon as a family of Crofters is settled it be supplied with hens. Hens are a profitable bird. We would not recommend that anybody go into the egg business as an exclusive occupation. Our experience is that as an occupation it does not pay. As an adjunct, however, to other vocations it will nearly if not wholly support the family and hence whatever is earned at other work is largely clear profit. We therefore repeat, in sober earnestness, what we said in a spirit of banter, that the importance of hens in conjunction with immigration is a proposition not to be despised. Assisted immigrants must be carefully nursed after arrival here or the United States will get the benefit of them.

AMERICA AND RECIPROCITY.

The Mail's Washington correspondent has little hopes that the Republican party will abandon the principle of protection, and hence infers that reciprocity with Canada is a matter which will be for a long time deferred. It appears that not only are Republican leaders themselves committed to the policy of protection, but it also appears that the farmers, among which body the strength of the Republican party lies, are themselves opposed to it. The farmers in northern New York and northern New England, have sent strong petitions to the Ways and Means committee asking for increased duties on Canadian farm products. These farmers, it is true, do not represent all the farmers in the United States, but they do represent the balance of power in New England and New York, and as the question of reciprocity with Western and Southern farmers is a matter of indifference, it is not unlikely that congress will heed their petitions. Besides, as a concomitant feature of the question of reciprocity, the Americans are strongly impressed with the idea that a tariff barrier is the quickest way of bringing about annexation. We have taken the ground that we doubted whether the Americans would adopt such a policy nor do we believe that they will ever avow it. Still the fact that the idea exists in their minds will have its effect, and in conjunction with their traditional policy and the petition of the border farmers for increased tariff on Canadian products, we find a strong argument in favor of the *status quo*. On the other hand we are not bound to accept this condition of affairs as a finality in the matter. It could scarcely be expected that a country which for years has made protection its rallying cry, and which has thriven under it, will be the first to make free trade overtures. Undoubtedly the proposition must first come from Canada, and for the reason that while reciprocity is of vital importance to Canada, it is of only relative importance to the United States. If Canada numbered ten or fifteen millions, that is to say, had so thriven under "national policy," the advantages of reciprocity would be relatively less, while on the part of the United States it would be relatively increased. However, to form an opinion as to the chances of reciprocity from newspaper reports would be premature. Congress is bound to modify the tariff. This is an understood necessity, and it may be that for all the gloomy outlook for reciprocity at present, the Americans will find it expedient to offer to let down the bars on conditions advantageous to both parties.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A member of the United States Alaska Survey Expedition writes that on the upper Yukon river he has met tribes in which it is a common thing for the women to have two or more husbands. It is a pity that the Mormons could not be induced to migrate to this region, and cast in their lot with these people.

When the Celestial Emperor takes it into his head to write a post-card that post-card must be what the colonial folks would call a "whopper." It will be remembered that the South Australian people subscribed liberally for the relief of the Chinese sufferers by the recent famine in the Shantung country. The Emperor of China has now, with many fervent expressions of gratitude, written to acknowledge the goodness of the colonists to his starving people. The *billet doux* in which His Imperial Majesty conveyed his sentiments, was no less, indeed, than a billet of wood, "6 feet in length by 2 feet in width, covered with gold leaf." The tablet is to be hung in the Council Chamber at Adelaide, and as none of the councillors are able to tell which is the top or the bottom of the missive, an interpreter is to be engaged to see that the Emperor's post-card is hung right side up.

What the rejection of the Socialist bill by the German Reichstag amounts to, it is difficult to say, but the chances are, it has no especial significance. It will be borne in mind by all those who have noted the proceedings of Bismarck and the Reichstag that the latter have been forced to give way in all measures which the former thought were inimical to Imperialism, autocracy and German unity. Imperialism is safe so long as it has at its disposal a powerful army. Such is now the case, and so it comes about that the rejection of the Socialist bill by the Reichstag is of little or no consequence. Indeed, it is not unlikely that the government in the past having exercised its prerogative in so arbitrary a manner desired to placate the Reichstag, and so trumped up the Socialist bill, not only hoping but desirous that the Reichstag would reject it, thus giving the House a semblance of power. Sop to Cerebus this Socialist bill, doubtless, must be regarded. If it was the case that Bismarck was afraid of the Socialists the rejection of the Socialist bill would have availed the Reichstag nothing. The government as on previous occasions would have passed the bill over the House's head.

Mr. Foster, it seems, was not socially boycotted for his little deal in a Chicago divorce, and, in truth, we never thought he would be. We cannot approve of the rapid method of divorce in vogue in Illinois, but after all, in divorce as in other matters, it is the motive which makes it reprehensible. As to the motive which inspired Mrs. Chisholm to seek divorce, we have never understood that it was an unworthy one, and Mr. Foster's friends have done well in recognizing him as still a factor in the social world. Geo. Simms, writing of Gladstone on divorce, while not treating the subject with the gravity it deserves, very pertinently remarks: "That if a young man is cajoled into a marriage with a bad woman whom he picks up in the streets, and a month after she goes back to her old profession, that man has no right to a divorce, and if he gets it, it would be dishonoring to a holy and mystic sacrament for him to marry again." On the other hand it will be argued that if divorce is not recognized there will be no marrying in haste, or at least this error will be minimized. But mistakes will happen among the best intentioned, and so, as Simms says, "We are not justified in attempting to live according to the rules laid down by some pompous and dogmatic old anchorite."

Edison's Latest Invention.

Thos. Edison has nearly completed an electric motor for street railway cars. His arrangement does away with the overhead high tension electric wire and also with the storage battery. Thus far his experiments have been very successful, and within a short time he expects he will be able to present to the public a motor that will solve for all time the question of street railway locomotion. His invention is not nearly as complicated or dangerous as the electric motors which are now in use on some of the street railways.

Crab Apple Blossoms,
Jno. Teague, Jr., 57 Yates St.

Chewing Gum.

The chewing gum industry of this country has grown to enormous proportions. There are in the United States alone fully a dozen large factories. The annual output of these factories will average $450,000 a year, making a total production of more than $5,000,000, and there are enough smaller confectionery establishments to increase the annual production to at least $6,000,000.

Notice.

I have just received a large shipment of new stylish suitings and pantings which I intend to clear out at the following prices: Suits $27.00, $29.00 and $30.00, worth $35.00 and $40.00 per suit. Pants from $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00 worth $10 to $15 per pair. Fit guaranteed. J. McCallum, 43 Fort street.

JUNCTION CITY.

W. J. Pendray manufactures Blue Mottled, Yellow and Borax Soaps.

Stanley sees fine prospects for railways in Africa. According to his estimates 800 miles could be laid down for $17,000,000. This mileage would open to commerce four great river basins, with a total area of 2,370,000 square miles and a total population of 80,160,000. Of the resources of the region he speaks in the highest terms.

A treat for pipe smokers is Kinney Bros. Olde Fashioned Cut Plug.

Browning's grave was made about four feet deep, like the others in Westminster Abbey. The soil is a dry, red sand, the coffins are placed in the earth and a quantity of charcoal is added as a sanitary precaution. One of the traditions of the Abbey is that nothing but a handful of bones remain after seventy or a hundred years. The actual decomposition is accomplished in fifty years.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT—Apply to Mrs. Piercy, 161 Menzies street, James Bay. Jan. 28—1 w.

WANTED—An errand Boy. Apply X, Times office. jan27-1w

WANTED—To rent a well furnished house of about seven rooms, convenient to post office. Address, J. U. C. Times office. ja27-tf

WANTED—A General Servant at the Protestant Orphans Home. Apply to the matron, 22 Hay street. ja7

WANTED—A partner for the wholesale wine and liquor trade. Capital required from 10 to 15 thousand dollars. Apply stating experience to N. W. Times office. dec13-tf

TO RENT.

TO LET—New four roomed house to let and furniture for sale. Furniture in use only four months. Ira Fenton, No. 2 Churchway. j13

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent; 3 minutes walk from Post Office; healthy location. For particulars apply to No. 6 Humboldt street, city. ja16-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Team wagon and harness and cordwood business 3 to 400 cords of wood cut, 10,000 cords, more or less, standing, some in Victoria district some in Lake district. Apply to M. Morrissey, Cedar Hill Road, Victoria, B. C. jan25-tf

FOR SALE—A good milch cow and calf. Calf 2 weeks old. Price $60.00. Apply J. P. Times office. ja24

POTATOES. POTATOES.

A quantity of fine potatoes for sale, in large or small lots. All kinds mill feed and first-class Island hay, cheap.
Fresh grass seed.

R. BAKER & SON,
Foot Yates St., Victoria.
jan22-d&w-1m

ENGLISH "K" BOOTS
—AT—
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Boot & Shoe Emporium.
No. 132
Government St., Cor. Johnson.
aug1

JOHN DOOLEY
Wholesale and Retail
—: DEALER IN :—
ISLAND AND MAINLAND PRODUCE.

I have a large stock of Hay, Oats, Barley, Wheat and Potatoes. Also all kinds of ground feed kept on hand.

500 TONS
OF - CHOICE - TIMOTHY - HAY,
100 Tons of Choice Barley,
150 Tons of Choice Potatoes.

Ground Feed, Oats, etc., in proportion, of which I will sell lower than the lowest for Cash.

-: Store in Carey's Brick Block, :-
Cormorant St., Victoria, B.C.
jan3-3m-d&w

JUST RECEIVED
A carload of
Choice :-: Butter
THOS. EARLE,
Wholesale Grocer,
WHARF STREET.
ja11-1m

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LEET, DUMBLETON & CO.
—HAVE FOR SALE—
First-Class Building Lots,
SEVERAL COTTAGES, AND NO. 1 PRIVATE HOUSES
—AND RESIDENCES AND FARMS AND RANCHES
In Different Parts of the Province.
Corner Government and Yates . . . . . . Entrance Yates Street.

—BLAINE, B.C.—

Lots in this eligible Townsite now for Sale, at prices ranging from —$50 up.—

Terms to suit Anyone.

This is an extension of Blaine in the State of Washington, where lots distant about 100 feet from this property are selling for $800 and upwards.

Now is the Time to Purchase, as Time is Limited.

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LAND FOR SALE.
CHOICE-:-BUILDING-:-AND-:-GARDEN-:-LAND
IN LOTS ON VIEWFIELD AND CONSTANCE FARMS,
Fronting on the Esquimalt and Craigflower Roads, and to the rear of these roads.

This property lies between Victoria and Esquimalt, being brought close to Victoria by the New Bridge across the Harbor. A most healthy and desirable situation for residences, commands Magnificent Views of the Olympian Mountain Range and other fine scenery. There is an abundant supply of excellent water.

For particulars apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co., Burnes' Block, 5 Bastion Square, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld., 49 Government Street, Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government Street,
Or to ALEXANDER MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Co. my15 Real Estate Agents.

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Shirt and Clothing Manufacturer.

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This granite is perfectly free from all iron rust, black knots and other imperfections. Samples furnished on application and prices quoted. For further particulars apply to
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Leads—on to fortune."

It is flood tide with us at present, for our Stock is Complete and prices low.

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BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
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aug13

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Let there be no tax on their Union.
WORKER AND WEARER,
Let no middlemen stand between them.
DO YOU WANT SHOES?
Pay only for what you want. Don't waste your money on Smiles and Show and Sham.
L. G. WING & BROS.' SHOES
Wear Longer, Fit Better, and Cost Less than any other in Victoria. No extra charge for making to measure.
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TWELVE of the FINEST
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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box, $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. nov8-1y

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THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN (compounded solely from herbs.) Thomas Fish, duly licensed druggist, manufacturing Chemist and Herbalist, 66 Blanchard street, Victoria, B. C. Prescriptions compounded. n ar1-6m

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—AND—
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—TO—
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A large and constant circulation is guaranteed throughout the United Kingdom and on the continent, by special arrangement, through the medium of well known tourist agencies in all the principal cities of Europe. It will be a sure means of advertising hotels, hunting and pleasure resorts, real estate, lands, investment projects, mining, and all schemes in connection with the development of the country and its natural resources.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders will be held at the company's office, Rock Bay Bridge, on MONDAY, 3rd Feb. next, at 8 p.m.
jan24-td H. F. HEISTERMAN, Secretary.

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No ignition from match stumps. No oils to explode.
No gas-pipes to blow up. No soiling of goods.
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PROFESSIONAL, Etc.

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Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty-five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29 12m

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TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS
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THE FULLEST INSTRUCTION IN THE execution of all kinds of Fancy Work for household decorations and presentations.
Painting in Oil and Water Colors on silk, satin, plush, velvet, mirrors, Plaques, &c. Large studies of Landscapes and Flowers on Canvas a specialty. At home Mondays. 109 Quadra St.
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Restaurant and Oyster Parlor,
109 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

MR. H. R. RENDAL HAS JUST COMPLETED the frescoing and decorating, and the seating capacity has been enlarged so as to accommodate 250 people, making it the largest and handsomest on the Pacific coast. Private entrance and dining rooms for ladies.
Eastern Oysters a Specialty,
arriving by every steamer. Private dinners and parties furnished on short notice, all over the city.
E. E. ESCALET,
oct8-1m Proprietor.

H. G. WATERSON,
Job Printer,
Over R. Jamieson's Book store, Government street.
my17 6m

Snowflake Flour,
FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.
MANUFACTURED BY:
ISOM LANNING & CO.,
ALBANY, OREGON.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

GAS WILL BE SUPPLIED TO GAS Engines, Gas Stoves and high-power Gas Lamps for outside use at $1.25 per thousand feet.
High power Gas Lamps of 300 candle power and upwards will be supplied at a moderate rental.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, Langley street.
C. W. R. THOMSON,
Sec'y Victoria Gas Co., Limited.
nov23-3m

CADBORO BAY
1 Piece of 7¼ Acres,
1 Piece of 2½ Acres,
Both for sale. Both lots fronting on Cadboro Bay, and commanding a most charming view. Address, P.O. BOX 225,
dec12tf

Jonathan and His Continent.

By MAX O'RELL (Author of "John Bull and His Island," "John Bull, Jr.," Etc.) and JACK ALLYN.

Translated by Mme. Paul Blouet. Copyrighted by Cassell & Co., New York, and published by special arrangement through the American Press Association.

Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) is a remarkably clever Frenchman, who has devoted his talents mostly to satirizing the Anglo-Saxon race. The book from which the following extracts are made is his latest production, and material for it was gathered during his recent visit to America.

XXX—THE ORDINARY AMERICAN.

He Murders His Language and Your Ears, but Do Not Judge Him Too Quickly.

Nothing is ordinary in America. The ordinary American himself is extraordinarily ordinary. He takes liberties with his fellow creatures and with the English grammar. He murders your ears and the mother tongue of Shakespeare. He chews, hawks and spits; but he has a certain good humored brag and liveliness which invite further acquaintance. His fingers, cravat and shirt front sparkle with diamonds.

In conversation, he attacks all subjects imaginable with complete assurance. He talks tall and through the nose. He does not raise his voice much. He buzzes rather than speaks; at a certain distance you think you hear the droning of bagpipes.

Meeting you in a railway carriage, he will ask you point blank where you are going, what you are doing, and where you come from. By degrees, he grows bolder, and if the fancy takes him, he will touch the cloth of your coat and ask "What you gave for that." He has not the least intention of being disagreeable. He, on his part, will give you all the information you care to have about himself.

This man, whom you began by taking for some ignorant babbler, presently gives to his conversation a turn that astonishes you. You discover that he is well read, this man who says I come for I came, you was, you didn't ought, I don't know as I do, etc. He can give you information about his country as useful as it is exact.

He talks politics—even foreign politics—like a man of sense. He is far more enlightened on the Irish question than people are generally in England.

This same American talks theology. He discusses the Bible. He reads the writings of Col. Ingersoll, refuting that gentleman's ideas or accepting his conclusions.

In a word, you thought you were in the company of an ignorant bore of a bagman, and you have had one or two hours' talk with an intelligent and interesting man.

XXXI—AMERICAN ACTIVITY.

"Don't Wait Dinner, Am Off to Europe." A Six Days' Journey to a Banquet.

That which strikes the European most in his first walk through New York streets is the absence of stupid faces. The next thing that strikes him is the well grown look of the people. Few or no deformities. The constant crossing of races must daily tend to the improving of the Americans, physically and intellectually.

You see so many thin men and so many stout women that you almost immediately conclude that the former live in a furnace of activity, and the latter in cotton wool. This impression soon takes the form of a conviction.

The Americans do not walk much. It is not that they are indolent. It is because their legs will not carry them fast enough.

The faces of the men you meet look absorbed in thought. Their hats are well down on their heads. This again is a sign of intelligence. The fool perches his hat on his head, the man with a well filled brain puts his head into its covering.

These same faces are pale, and you see many prematurely gray heads. The want of open air exercise, the dryness of the atmosphere, the suffocating heat of the rooms, the vitiated air in the houses, which seem to have windows only for the purpose of letting in a little light, easily explain this double phenomenon.

But that which makes the charm of the men's faces is not regularity of feature; it is, as I have already said, the intelligence written on them, the wonderful activity which animates them.

In a well appointed house you will find in a little room on the ground floor a brass plate fitted with several buttons. You touch the first, and a cab drives up. If you press it twice, it is a two horse cab. You touch the second, and in a minute or two there appears a messenger from the telegraph office to take your telegram or carry a parcel or message for you to any part of the city. You touch the third, and a policeman presents himself, to know if you suspect the presence of burglars. You touch the fourth, and up dashes the fire brigade, and this in about the time that it took Cinderella's godmother to turn the pumpkin into a coach.

Jonathan will not stop here. Before long we shall see the architects of all first class houses laying on not only gas, water, the telephone and the electric light, but the opera and church service. A landlord will advertise a house to let: "The opera and church service laid on the premises."

Already the ladies of Chicago are able to do their marketing at home by telephone.

There is a great effort being made now in New York, Chicago and other towns to find out a plan to accelerate the service in restaurants and do away with waiters. It is very simple.

The restaurant is to be provided with small numbered tables. Each table is in direct communication with the kitchen by means of rails. Close at hand are a certain number of electric buttons upon which the customer sees written "beef," "mutton," "chop," "vegetables," "tart," etc. He touches three, four, five buttons, according to his appetite, and the cook receives his order.

"Steak and potatoes, tomato, salad, chocolate cream for No. 52—All right, ready!"

In an instant a tray bearing the meal appears upon the table. When the customer has disposed of his food he touches the button marked "bill." In a twinkling the bill appears on his plate, and the assuaged American settles it at the desk as he goes out.

The American complains that it is impossible to lunch or dine in less than ten minutes. This evil will be remedied shortly.

Go to one of the great restaurants of Chicago or New York at lunch time. Those Americans using their knife and fork will make your head swim. At a little distance they look as if they were all playing the dulcimer.

Opposite my windows in Chicago there was a railway station. Every ten minutes or so the local trains came and went. Each time the bell announced the approach of a train I saw a crowd tear along the path to the station and leap into the carriages, taking them by storm. By leaving their offices half a minute earlier these good people might have walked comfortably to the station and saved themselves this breathless chase.

Go to the Brooklyn bridge car terminus, New York, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. There you will see a sight very like the storming of a fort.

But it must be acknowledged that this feverish activity has made America what she is. Yesterday forests and swamps, today towns with five, ten thousand souls.

Very few Americans are content to live on their private means. There is no leisure class, there are no unemployed. Rich and poor, old and young, all work. A millionaire on his deathbed says to his son: "I leave you my fortune on the express condition that you work." Gen. Daniel Butterfield expressed the feeling of most American fathers when he said on some public occasion: "If I had ten sons I would not give them a cent until they had learned to earn their own living, though I were ten times a millionaire."

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of The New York Tribune; Mr. Medill, of The Chicago Tribune, and several other editors I could mention are very wealthy. You will invariably find them at their desks until 1 in the morning.

In England a man who does nothing goes by the name of "gentleman;" in Chicago he goes by the name of "loafer."

I know Americans of both sexes who, rather than lead an idle life, have taken to the stage. These actors and actresses belong to good society, which admires them in public and welcomes them in private. Such things do honor to the national spirit, and raise the dramatic profession in the eyes of the public. Why should not all actresses be as respected and respectable as singers or pianists?

Not only is work respectable in America, but in certain states it is compulsory. In the state of Missouri, for instance, any idle, improvident fellow who neglects his family or, through shiftless habits, is likely to be a burden to the state, may be sold at auction to the highest bidder for a term of six months. If, when he is free again, he returns to his bad habits, his fellow townsmen escort him to some public place and flog him, and if that does not cure him his wife runs the risk of seeing him one fine day hanging from some neighboring tree.

Distances Jonathan takes no account of; for him they do not exist. At the annual dinner of the Clover club, at Philadelphia, seated opposite me was the editor of one of the large Chicago newspapers. He had come from Chicago to Philadelphia, to be present. After all, it is but a twenty-four hours' journey. That's all! I could not help making a remark on the subject to my neighbor at table.

"There is nothing at all astonishing about it," said he; "you see that bald gentleman with a long beard over there? Well he has come from San Francisco."

A piece of canvas back duck, at that moment in my throat, nearly choked me.

"Excuse me," I said to my neighbor, "I have only been in America three months—I shall get used to it, I shall get used to it."

I was looking one day at the list of engagements, which my manager had just sent me for the following week. To my stupefaction I read:

"Monday—New York. Tuesday—Youngstown. Wednesday—Indianapolis."

I ran to the office of this imperturbable Yankee and asked him: "Is it possible that I can reach these towns so far apart in time to give my lectures?"

"Nothing easier," he replied, seizing the railway guide. "Your New York lecture comes off at 3 in the afternoon. At 5, you have a train which gets to Youngstown by noon next day. There you lecture at 8. Pay your bill and send your luggage to the station before going to the Opera house, where you have to speak. As soon as your lecture is over, jump into a cab and you will catch the 10 o'clock train, which will set you down at Indianapolis in time for your next day's engagement."

"What! go to the train in evening dress?" I exclaimed.

"And why not? You undress in the sleeping car, I suppose."

If you would have an idea of a good lecturing tour in America, just imagine yourself appearing in public one day in London, the next in Paris, the day after in Berlin, then in Vienna, St. Petersburg and Constantinople, to finish up the week. Then take Teheran, and the chief cities of Asia, and you have a fair idea of the journeys.

Here is a little scene of American life. It was told me, not only without boast, but as the most natural thing in the world, by Mr. L. S. Metcalf, the editor of The Forum.

Mr. Metcalf wished to have an article on the subject of the Mormons for his review. For several weeks he had been in correspondence with one of the elders of the Mormon church.

"All this letter writing does not advance matters much," thought Mr. Metcalf; "one or two hours' conversation would settle the thing."

Two hours later he was in the train for Salt Lake City. He probably reckoned this way: "It is only five days' journey in the cars, and what is that when one sets against it a good talk in the interest of the review."

Mr. Metcalf set out, arrived, saw, had his chat, took the car again, and came home.

"But," I timidly advanced, "what became of the review during all this time?"

"Oh! it suffered nothing from my absence," said its editor; "I installed myself at the table in the car, where I was able to carry on my work at my ease. When we stopped at the stations, I posted my letters and sent and received telegrams with as little difficulty as in New York."

"But could you really work easily in the train?"

"Better, much better than at my own desk, my dear sir; there was no one to come and disturb me."

I was one day relating this conversation to an American journalist.

"You are simply wonderful, you Americans," I said to him; "you would go to the Sandwich Islands to fetch news of the king at Honolulu."

"Just so," he replied—"I have done it."

One of my fellow passengers on my homeward trip was a New Yorker who, on the morning of the day the boat was to sail, left home without the least intention of crossing the Atlantic. Having made up his mind at noon, he telegraphed to his wife: "Don't wait dinner, am off to Europe," bought a bag and a few necessaries for the voyage and calmly embarked at half-past 3 for Europe. American wives are used to this sort of thing and think nothing of it."

Knowledge Costs Money.

Irate Patron—See here, sir. I dropped a nickel into this machine, and nothing came out.

Agent—If nothing came out, that shows it's empty.

"But, sir, what do I get for my nickel?" "Information."—New York Weekly.

The Miseries of Poverty.

Dr. Bluff—You stick too closely to your desk, Mr. Borrowit. I recommend you to buy a pair of Indian clubs.

Poor Jack—But I live in the city, doctor. It would take all my salary to rent a room big enough to swing them in.—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the Fifth Parliament.

Debate on Address in Reply—Speeches by Hon. Mr. Beaven and Others.

Second Day.

Tuesday, Jan. 28th.

Hon. Mr. Turner defended the government in under-estimating the revenue of the past year claiming that there were sources of revenue which could not be calculated on. For instance it might be decided to hold land sales at an opportune time the result of which could not be foreseen. He did not intend to touch on school questions at the present time as abundant opportunity for so doing would be provided later on. Before sitting down he would just correct one mis-statement. The loan referred to by one member of the opposition as exhausted, was not by any means. Over $125,000 still remained in hand.

Mr. Allen rose to say that Mr. Beaven did not go to the people when he took the office of premier. It had been said that the first Walkem-Beaven government spent as much on public works as the present one which he could show was not true. He proceeded to read a statement on the subject.

Mr. Grant reiterated what he had said before viz., that more was spent in one year by the Walkem government than ever was spent in one year by the present government.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said that when he was appointed premier the house was dissolved almost immediately afterwards and he was re-elected as premier.

Mr. Mason could fully bear out what was said in respect to the district which he represented, for he could assure the House that the outlook for the actual development of quartz in Cariboo was never better, owing in a measure to the active movement now being made by a large English company to operate them next summer. He thought it was safe to say that their efforts would be crowned with success. In reference to the reduction works he could testify that they were an entire success. Mr. Martin has been successful in getting 85 per cent. out of rebellious ores, which he believed was about the average. Miners could now get 85 per cent. out of these rebellious ores in addition to the free gold. He took the opportunity to congratulate the mover and seconder of the debate. He thought the statements in the address were most gratifying, and that the government was entitled to a great deal of credit.

Mr. Ladner spoke to clause nine in reference to the New Westminster exhibition. He had also the pleasure of attending an exhibition at Ashcroft last fall where most excellent stock was shown and some of the best fruit in the world. He was one of the judges and took care to sample it well. He hoped the government would put a sum on the estimates to encourage such associations as these. What the farmers up there wanted were roads and bridges in order to get their produce to market. The same necessity existed in his own district where, if the proper appropriations had been made it would be different from what it is now. He hoped that each district would get a fair proportion of grants for the assistance of agriculture, and that they would no longer be in the condition stated in the address. He hoped the government would take hold of the measure for the redistribution of seats fairly, and that when it was brought down it would be found to meet with general approval.

On the motion being put the address was adopted without division.

EXPLANATORY.

The Attorney-General explained in regard to the address. It was directed to the Lieut.-Governor. It could not be presented to the administrator whose duty was merely to open the House. His functions ceased with the performance of that duty. The commission appointing him had just come to hand.

The members of the government with the mover and seconder of the address were appointed a select committee to present the address. Address read a third time.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The honorable finance minister presented the public accounts to the 30th of June, 1889.

INTRODUCTION.

Mr. Haslam, second member for Nanaimo, was introduced to Mr. Speaker by the leader of the government and the second member for Nanaimo.

CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved, Mr. Ladner seconded, That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to cause to be sent down to the House copies of the following documents, viz:—

Reports from the Superintendent of Education, or the Provincial Secretary, respecting the cancellation of teachers' certificates in November, 1879.

All Orders in Council respecting the cancellation of teachers' certificates in November, 1879.

The Order in Council authorizing the Hon. Theodore Davie, Attorney-General, to produce any of the above documents, or garbled portions of them, at a public meeting held in the Victoria Theatre on or about the 17th August, 1889.

The honorable mover said the management of educational matters was attracting a great deal of attention. The subject was specially referred to during the election in Victoria city last year and it was generally asserted that the government were making a political machine out of the education department. When the Attorney-General came before his constituents for re-election he dealt very largely with educational matters and he assured the electors that he would not be a party to any change in our free, non sectarian school system. His opponent, Dr. Milne, was a gentleman who had been a school trustee and was well fitted to discuss educational matters. The Attorney-General, as usual, attempted to show that the charge was more applicable to the government of which he (Mr. Beaven) had been a member. He would read from the *Colonist* what Mr. Davie did say, which was to the effect that the Beaven government had made a political machine of the schools and had used the power of cancelling certificates of teachers in a despotic and tyrannical manner, and had actually cancelled the certificates of 37 teachers in 1879 from political motives. Mr. Davie must have known when he made this statement that it was incorrect. The certificates of 37 teachers were cancelled in 1879 but solely in the interest of educational matters, as the reports of the superintendent of education showed. Mr. Davie produced at the public meeting a garbled portion of a report from the superintendent of education with reference to the cancellation of these 37 certificates, and stated that by an order in council dated November 13th, 1879, the report of the superintendent was confirmed decapitating the whole of the 37 teachers, and that they were his witnesses. Mr. Beaven then proceeded to show from the reports of the superintendent of education in 1878 and 1879 that at that time there were only 37 certificated teachers in the province, leaving out a few temporary certificates. The certificates had been granted by the Board of Education and it was deemed advisable by the superintendent of education that a higher standard of qualification than that existing when the certificates were issued was necessary in the educational interests. The board of education had been abolished by act of the legislature, and some of these certificates were valid on the face of them until revoked by the

Continued on Fourth Page.

Nuggets of Gold, Nuggets of Gold.

That is what the miners used to pick up in Cariboo and Colorado years ago, but money is not made that way to-day. It is made by knowing where to buy and where in any line to get the best value for money invested, and at present if you want elegant Christmas chairs or any kind of furniture, we would advise you to see Hastie & Lockhart, at 62 Government street. Their Christmas chairs are indeed fine.

JUNCTION CITY.

Cutlery.

M. & H. A. Fox have just received a fine stock of best Sheffield pocket and table cutlery, razors, scissors, etc. Razors and scissors in cases, shaving sets, straps in great variety, etc. Call and examine it, at 78 Government street.

Use Pendray's Electric Soap—a twenty bar box for one dollar. Ask your grocer for it.

Get a package of Olde Fashioned Cut Plug and test its superior merits.

THE

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Send for Illustrations of the Society's Twenty Year Tontine policies showing at maturity cash surrender values equal to a return of all premiums paid with compound interest of from 3 to 5 per cent. per annum, added.

The Free Tontine

policy is a simple promise to pay, and is without conditions on the back.

The Society also issues a

Bond

which at maturity may be drawn in cash, or extended at interest.

It combines a safe and profitable investment with the most liberal form of life assurance extant.

Assets, - $105,000,000
Liabilities, 82,500,000
Surplus, - $22,500,000

H. B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, V.P.

G. G. BALLENTYNE,
General Agent for British Columbia,
VICTORIA, B.C.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS, AND FITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call, 129.

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

LEGAL.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 50.

ARCHITECTS, Etc.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Government street, Victoria, British Columbia.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
Established 1797. Amount Insured, $300,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent,
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan3 1y

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF NEW YORK.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, - - President.
R. H. MATSON, Gen'l Manager for Canada.
Full deposit with the Dominion Government. Cash assets $280.00 to each $100.00 of liabilities. Attractive plans. Low rates.
T. G. RAYNER,
jy2-eod-3m Gen'l Ag't for British Columbia.

T. G. RAYNER,
Commission and Customs Broker,
59 WHARF STREET.
Victoria.
Farms, Dwelling Houses, Building Lots and all kinds of Property for sale.
Contracts and valuations made.
Rents collected and Loans negotiated.
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent.

Gareshe, Green & Co.
BANKERS
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DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
Gold Dust and U. S. Currency
Purchased at highest market rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers
San Francisco, New York and Canada.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON.
Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

John Meston.

CARRIAGE MAKER,
BLACKSMITH, Etc.,
Government street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
Victoria B. C.

FOR SALE.

SCREW STEAMER "EVANGELINE" AS she now lies at Metlakahtla. British build frame work, English oak; length 48 feet; beam, 10ft. 6 in; depth 5 feet. Two engines, direct acting, made in 1887 by G. E. Bellis & Co., Birmingham; 30 horse power. Price $3500.00. For further particulars apply to No. 6 Broughton street, Victoria. ja6-tf

Victoria's Efficient Orchestra,
Prof. Granat, Musical Director.
Music furnished for balls, parties, weddings, entertainments, etc. Apply to the headquarters at the London Harmony.
W. J. PHILLIPS,
oct28-6m Cor. Johnson and Broad Sts.

J. BOSCOWITZ & SONS, FUR DEALERS,

No. 16 Fort St., Victoria.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF FURS AND SKINS.

Cash advances made on consignments, on shipments to Europe, in fitting out schooners for sealing, for fur trading, salmon and on cannery supplies.

—MONEY LOANED— dec

MEDICAL.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Coughs, Colds, Croup.

Allen's Lung Balsam was introduced to the public after its merits for the positive cure of such diseases had been fully tested. It excites expectoration and causes the Lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; changes the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect that it is warranted to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It contains no opium in any form and is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by consumption when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it if only taken in time. For Consumption, and all diseases that lead to it, such as Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is the Great Modern Remedy. For Croup and Whooping Cough it is almost a specific. It is an old standard remedy, and sold universally at 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. The 25-cent bottles are put out to answer the constant call for a Good and Low-Priced COUGH CURE. If you have not tried the Balsam, call for a 25-cent bottle to test it.

Allen's Lung Balsam

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ANY person who has any claim against the estate of the late Lady Douglas is requested to send forthwith particulars of same to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.
Dated this 20th January, 1890. ja23-1w

NOTICE.

MR. H. B. W. AIKMAN, BARRISTER-AT-Law, was on the first day of January inst. admitted a partner in the firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, which will be continued under the name of
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.
18th January, 1890.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Henry Rosenberg, Deceased.

CREDITORS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND their claims, and debtors to pay their accounts forthwith, to Messrs. W. R. Clarke and J. Gulliksen, executors of the will of the deceased.
J. ROLAND HETT,
Barrister-at-Law.
Victoria, Jan. 8, 1890. ja8 1m

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF

John Montobio.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the letters of administration, granted to me in the above estate, have been revoked by the order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and that probate of the will has been duly granted to Dominico Morello the executor of the will of the said John Montobio.
JAMES C. PREVOST.
Victoria, B. C. 16th January, 1890. ja17

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from a convenient point at or near Nelson on the West Arm of Kootenay Lake, by the nearest and most convenient route to the South end of Kootenay Lake.
CHARLES WILSON,
dc11 Solicitor for the Applicants.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act granting to the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company (a foreign company) corporate powers, and enabling the said company to construct, equip, and maintain a railway from a convenient point on Kettle river, near the southern boundary line of the Province of British Columbia; thence by the most convenient and practicable route by way of Rock Creek and Osoyoos Lake to the Fraser River, near its mouth, or to the coast, or for an act to incorporate a company for the above purposes. CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Victoria, November 29th, 1889. nov29

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly at its next session, for an act granting to the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway Company (a foreign company) corporate powers, and enabling the said company to construct, equip and maintain a railway from a convenient point near the mouth of the Pen d'Oreille River, near the southern boundary of the Province, to a convenient point near the town of Nelson, on the west arm of Kootenay Lake, and for a grant of land in aid thereof, or for an Act to incorporate a company for the above purposes.
CHARLES WILSON,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Victoria, Nov. 29th, 1889. no29-dw2m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to amend the "Crow's Nest and Kootenay Lake Railway Company Act, 1888," by extending the time within which the said Company shall commence the construction of the work for a period of three years from the 28th day of April, 1890; and the time within which the said Company shall complete and equip the same for a period of three years from the 28th day of April, 1892.
FRED. G. WALKER,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Victoria, B.C., November 29th, 1889. no29-2m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a Company, to be called "The British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company," for the purpose of acquiring the shares in the capital, and the business, property and privileges, and also of assuming the liabilities of the Royal City Planing Mills Company, Limited, and the Hastings Saw Mill Company, Limited, respectively, and to provide for the said Companies being merged therein and extinguished; and

To operate and carry on the business of the aforesaid Mills;

To acquire by purchase or otherwise, build and operate, equip and maintain, mills, factories and machine shops of any description, steam vessels and other vessels of any description, railways, tramways, canals and ferries, and to dispose of the same, or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and construct roads, dams, bridges, aqueducts, flumes, etc., and to dispose of the same, or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire by purchase or otherwise, lease of timber and other lands and timber privileges, and to dispose of the same, or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, and dispose of the same, or any interest therein, by sale or otherwise;

To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, gold, silver and other ores and minerals, logs, timber, lumber and merchandise of any description, bills of lading, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and securities for money, and to dispose of the same;

To exercise and carry on the business of millowners (saw, grist or other mills), timber and lumber merchants, manufacturers, wharfingers, and carriers, and to conduct and carry on a shipping, towing and general trading business;

To undertake agencies and conduct financial business of any kind other than that of banking or insurance;

To perform all such acts, matters and things as the Company may deem incidental or otherwise conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects, or to the conversion or disposition of any security or property held by the Company.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
Dated 4th December, 1889. Victoria, B. C. dec6

GRANITE! GRANITE!

HAVING OPENED A QUARRY AT GRANITE Point, of a fine quality, I am prepared to

Quarry any Order.

AT : LOWEST : POSSIBLE : RATES.

Prices on application at Granite and Marble Works, 76 View street, Victoria.
ja11-1m J. E. PHILLIPS.

A FEW

IMPORTED BUGGIES

For Sale Very Cheap
—AT THE—
ONTARIO WAGON SHOP,
Cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.
WILLIAM POWELL.
ja8-dkw-tf

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

VANCOUVER AND QUADRA Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R.—Regular Communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
1725 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G. R. S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month at Chapter Hall Masonic Temple, Douglas Street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
jal 1y W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E.

DOMINION LODGE, NO. 4. I.O.O.F., meets at the hall, Douglas street, every Thursday evening. SPECIAL NOTICE.—This week Thursday, Jan. 29th, initiation.
JAMES AULD, N.G.
dec2

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
R. J. PLUMMER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, cor. Langley and Yates streets on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

C. W. BUSK,
Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Can. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND GENERAL ENGINEER.
Plans and Estimates furnished, Reports prepared, Works undertaken, and Contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District. Address, P.O. Box 246, Victoria, B.C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake, B.C.
jan29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

STEAMSHIPS.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE —TO— DENVER.

Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago,

ST PAUL, ST. LOUIS,

AND ALL POINTS

East, North and South,

UNION PACIFIC Railway-Steamers.

TACOMA-VICTORIA ROUTE.

Leave Tacoma	†8:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	10:45 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	3:00 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	†6:30 p.m.
Leave Victoria	†6:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	10:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	2:00 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	†4:15 p.m.

TACOMA-SEATTLE ROUTE.

Leave Tacoma †8:00 a.m., ‡10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., †4:30 p.m., *7.45 p.m.

Leave Seattle *4 a.m., †8:00 a.m., †2:00 p.m., *4:30 p.m.

Boats leaving Tacoma 12.30 p.m. and Seattle at 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. land at Des Moines.

SEATTLE-OLYMPIA ROUTE.

Leave Seattle	†4 a.m.
Leave Tacoma	7 a.m.
Leave Steilacoom	8:30 a.m.
Arrive Olympia	†10:30 a.m.
Leave Olympia	*12:00 p.m.
Leave Steilacoom	2:30 p.m.
Leave Tacoma	4:30 p.m.
Arrive Seattle	†6:45 p.m.

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. *Daily.

WHATCOM, SEMIAHMOO AND BLAINE ROUTE.

Stopping at all way landings.

Steamer leaves Seattle daily, except Saturday, for Whatcom at 11:00 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p.m.

Leaves Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday, at 8:00 p.m. Arrives at Seattle daily, except Sunday, 2:00 p.m.

Steamers from Semiahmoo and Blaine leave Whatcom every Saturday at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Blaine every Sunday at 10 a.m. for Whatcom and Seattle.

RAIL LINE.

"The Overland Flyer" leaves Portland 9 p.m. daily and carries through Pullman Sleepers, Colonist Sleepers, Free Chair Cars and Coaches between Portland and Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul or Chicago.

"The Limited Fast Mail" leaves Portland 7 a.m. daily, and carries Pullman Dining and Sleeping Cars between Portland and Chicago.

GEO. A. COOPER,
Freight & Pass. Agt. No. 100 Government St., Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co., Ld.

Time Table No. 11

Taking effect March 28, 1889.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria Monday at 14:30 o'clock. Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Frazer River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Hope and way Landings every Wednesday. For Chilliwhack and way landings every Monday and Saturday at 7 o'clock during river navigation.

Northern Route.

SS. Sardonyx will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves for Alberni Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table without notification. Steamers leave on Standard Time.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

FROM

Terminal or Interior Points

THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

IS THE LINE TO TAKE TO

ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs Through Vestibuled Trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM Sleepers of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

—: ELEGANT DAY COACHES. :—

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any Ticket Office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any Agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., No. 121 First St., cor. Washington, Portland, Or.

G. G. CHANDLER, Gen. Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Pass. Agt., Victoria, B.C.

jau7

STEAMSHIPS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89,

Until further notice.

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows,

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'sday, 7.00 a.m.
" Comox " Nanaimo, Friday, 7.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturday, 7.00 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oct17

PACIFIC COAST S. S. COM'Y

DISPATCH A STEAMER

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, from outer wharf at 11 a.m.

Queen of the Pacific - January 29th

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents.

FOR PORT ANGELES

The fast and commodious

STEAMER EVANGEL

Carrying U.S. mails, leaves Port Townsend every

MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

at 9 o'clock (Mondays and Thursdays through to Neah Bay) calling at New Dungeness, Port Angeles, Crescent Bay, Pyle River, Twin River, Pysht, Clallam Bay and Neah Bay. Returning Tuesday through to Seattle, Saturday to Port Angeles and return.

THROUGH CONNECTIONS for Port Angeles made at Port Townsend with boats from Victoria on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

MORGAN & MANN, Owners.
nov18-tf

Oceanic Steamship Company.

CARRYING UNITED STATES, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, Will leave Mission street wharf No. 1

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney, Without Change,

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer MARIPOSA.

SATURDAY, Feb. 8, 1890..........At 12 o'clock M. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU.

S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) ....FRIDAY, Feb. 28, 1890, 12 M.

For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market St. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS., General Agents. nov28

RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE ONLY

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE

Running Solid Trains

—FROM—

Pacific to Atlantic Coast

—CONSISTING OF—

Palace, Sleeping and Parlors Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Luxurious Dining Cars, Commodious Colonist Sleeping Cars—the latter free.

THROUGH - TICKETS

To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York, Boston, Portland, and all points in the United States and Canada

Can be purchased at less rate than via any other line.

PASSENGERS BOOKED

To and From all European Points!

For rates, maps and particulars, call on or address

ROBT. IRVING, Fgt. and Pass. Agent, Government Street, Victoria, B. C

D. E. BROWN, Asst. Genl. F. and Pass. Ag't, Vancouver. my10

Esquimalt & Nanaimo RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 11

To take effect at 8:40 a.m. on Tuesday, October 15th, 1889.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS	GOING SOUTH (READ UP) No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays only	No. 5 Passenger Saturdays only	GOING NORTH (READ DOWN) No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays only	No. 6 Passenger Saturdays only
VICTORIA	Ar. 12.[illegible] P.M.	Ar. 5.[illegible] P.M.	Ar. 7.15 P.M.	De. 8.40 A.M.	De. 3.00 P.M.	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S, Vic. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
DUNCANS	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
NANAIMO	De. 9.[illegible] / Ar. 9.[illegible]	2.14		Ar. 12.[illegible] / De. 12.[illegible]	6.1[illegible]	De. 10.00 P.M.
WELLINGTON	De. 9.00	De. 1.5[illegible]	De. [illegible]	Ar. 1.04	Ar. 6.[illegible]	Ar. 10.15

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

To San Francisco, Cal.,

BY WAY OF THE

Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Quicker in Time than any other Route between

VICTORIA & SAN FRANCISCO.

Grand Scenic Route

—OF THE—

PACIFIC COAST!

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS,

Tourist Sleeping Cars,

for accommodation of Second-Class Passengers, attached to Express Trains.

Through tickets to all points South and East via California.

City office, No. 134 corner First and Alder streets; Depot Office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

News of the City and the Province Briefly Told.

—The warm sunshine of to-day was a very welcome change.

Microbe Killer on sale at Daley's, 111 Government street.

Gloves, mitts and winter caps cheap, Gilmore & McCandless.

—A nice lot of hanging lamps at McLennan & McFeely's, 70 Yates St.

—The city fathers of 1890 will hold their first regular meeting to-night.

King's Cure for Dyspepsia.
Jno. Teague, Jr., 57 Yates St.

—Navigation is again open in the Fraser, after being suspended just one month.

—New patterns in Mouquette, velvet, Brussells, three-ply and ingrain carpets, just received at J. Sehl's.

—Wheels are beginning to take the place of runners on the mainland, the snow being nearly all gone.

—Two gun carriages and shields for 5-inch ordnance arrived from England last night over the C. P. R.

—The finest assortment of China and enameled tea and dinner services for the holiday season at J. Sehl's.

—For smoky chimneys obtain a Patent Globe Cap, made in Troy, N.Y., from McLennan & McFeely, 70 Yates St.

—Owing to the advent of Lent, the Knights of Pythias ball will be held on February 18th, instead of February 19th.

—Are you troubled with dyspepsia? King's remedy is a sure cure. John Teague, Jr., sole agent, 57 Yates street.

—Fresh Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. New England Bakery, Young Bros., Government street, Telephone Call, No. 161.

—The steamer Princess Louise sailed for New Westminster this morning. She is the first boat from this port to that one for a month past.

—It has been decided to hold the first annual meeting of the Vancouver branch of the Imperial Federation League at that city on Friday evening.

—Two hundred tons of ice have been shipped from Westminster since the cold snap commenced. The late thaw has put an end to further shipments.

—John Weiler's spring stock of carpets are arriving daily, and the patterns this season are a combination of beautiful colorings. Call and examine them.

—The tide in the harbor this morning was about as high as it ever rises. On the Indian reserve it flowed through a piece of lowland, which it seldom does.

—An error crept into our columns yesterday relating to goods taken around to Esquimalt for the naval yard. It should have been 820 packages, measuring about 150 tons.

—A car load of elegant new designs in antique oak and walnut bedroom suits, sideboards, hall stands and fancy tables just received by Jacob Sehl, 66 Government street.

—For the best assortment of Bisque figures, Parisian and Dresden china and porcelain vases and ornaments, suitable for Christmas presents, go to J. Sehl's, 66 Government street.

—A consignment of Japanese hand made art squares and rugs, artistic in design and beautifully colored, at extremely low prices, at John Weiler's. Call at once and get first choice.

—A member of the *demi monde* was extremely boisterous on Douglas street about eight o'clock this morning. A policeman endeavored to indnce her to go to her abode, and not complying she was taken to gaol with her hair streaming in the wind, shouting and screaming.

—Mr. James Sheridan, who was a resident of Victoria twenty-six years ago, has returned to the city to reside, and resume his profession, repairing and tuning pianos. Long residence in large eastern cities, and connection with first class houses has made him an adept at the business.

JUNCTION CITY.

Order your Paper Boxes of W. J. Pendray, 25 Humboldt street.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of the Movements of Well Known Persons.

D. W. Fort, of New Westminster, is at the Driard.

Fred Fell is confined to his home with pneumonia.

Steve Tingley has returned to the upper country.

Mrs. Landes, of Port Townsend, is visiting in the city.

F. G. Richards paid a visit to Port Townsend yesterday.

C. E. Mallette and P. Hickey returned from the Sound last evening.

J. J. Blake, city solicitor of Vancouver, is in the city to attend the law examinations.

A. Haslam, M.P.P., Nanaimo, arrived in the city yesterday, and registered at the Driard.

Aaron Lewis left to-day for the springs of California for the benefit of his health. He will return in about six weeks.

Mrs. J. H. Cloke and Miss Frances Cloke, wife and sister of the late popular steward of the Olympian, left for California to-day.

John G. Owles, representing Henry Doyle & Co., San Francisco, is in the city taking orders for Barber twine and other canners' supplies.

Louis G. McQuade, who sailed for San Francisco to-day, accompanied by Mrs. McQuade, will visit the springs of the Golden State to try and find relief from rheumatism, with which he is afflicted.

John Fitzallan, a pioneer of this province of 27 years' standing, proposes leaving on Friday on a visit to his friends in New York, who he left 27 years ago. Mr. Fitzallan considers that after staying with Victoria during all her ups and downs of over a quarter of a century that he is entitled to a holiday.

Try Olde Fashioned Cut Plug.

Calthorpe.

Chief Sheppard has received a telegram from Sergeant McLaren of Vancouver, stating that Calthorpe, who procured $50 from Mr. Hartnagle on false representations, is in Winnipeg. He is evidently heading towards the eastern provinces, where he expects to find other confiding victims.

Drinking Water Wanted.

A complaint is made by some parents that no drinking water is provided for the children at the central school. This is surely a mistake. Many of the children carry their lunches to school, and to be denied even a cup of cold water with them is pretty rough, even on the powerful digestion of the small boy.

Bonnie Blossedness.

Mr. James Carron, of Wellington, and Miss Mary C. Millar, youngest daughter of Thos. Millar, Esq., of Nanaimo, were united in marriage at Seattle, Wash., on the 27th instant by the Rev. John F. Damon. Mr. and Mrs Carron will make their home in Nanaimo. The Times joins with the many friends of the young couple in extending congratulations.

House Echoes.

Yesterday Mr. Orr asked the premier what he proposed doing about the representation question, and received an answer that did not satisfy him. To-morrow he will again move for information on the subject.

Mr. Orr has also given notice of intention to move for information concerning the new bridges across the North Arm of the Fraser, which recently tumbled down.

Clearance Sale.

A clearing sale at Campbell and Simpkins, prices to suit everybody's pocket. The following are some of the figures: $35 suits for $30; $30 suits for $25; $15 pants for $13; $12 pants for $10; $10 pants for $8. Reductions on all other goods in the same proportion. Three doors south of the P. O.

Social Dance.

The Midnight Adieu Club held a very pleasant social dance in Stelly's hall last night, about 40 couples being present. The arrangements were carried out by the following committee: H. Maynard, J. Gilligan, G. Moss, W. Half, T. Townsend and Mr. Wilkes.

An Infant's Death.

Charles Albert Newman, aged three months, infant son of the late Q. M. Sergeant Hewlett, died last night of pneumonia. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 p.m., from the family residence, 64 Beechy street, and at 2:30 from Christ Church Cathedral.

The Obnoxious Order.

Mr. Laurier has moved in parliament for copies of all orders prohibiting American vessels from carrying bonded freight from American ports to Victoria or other Canadian ports and all correspondence relating thereto. Hon. Mr. Bowell has promised to bring the papers down immediately.

Government Pap.

The total amount expended by the government during the last fiscal year in advertising notices was $4,096.27. This amount was spent among ten newspapers, the morning local gormandizer receiving over one quarter of it. The evening paper, now deceased, which the government attempted to establish in this city was also fed sumptuously on pap while it lived, and appears to have had an unfailing appetite.

For the South.

The Queen of the Pacific sailed at eleven o'clock this morning for San Francisco with the following passengers from this port: Aaron Lewis, L. G. McQuade and wife, F. Stimson and wife, Mrs. Donnelly, Mrs. J. H. Cloke and child, Miss Frances Cloke, A. A. Newbery, Geo. Kendrick, E. G. Rogers, Robt. Becker, Chas. Melrose, Miss Horel, Miss L. Roberts, Miss H. Hill.

"Erminie."

With commendable energy, and for a praiseworthy purpose, a number of excellent amateur vocalists will commence rehearsals next Monday evening of the tuneful opera of "Erminie," under the direction of Prof. Pferdner. Among those who are to take part are several who sang in the "Chimes of Normandy" and "Pirates of Penzance" a few years ago. The opera will be produced after Easter and the proceeds devoted to the Royal Jubilee Hospital.

A Seattle Sensation.

An arrest of a supposed man for complicity in a robbery in Seattle the other day disclosed the fact that the man was a woman, a half-breed girl about twenty years of age, who had been working with a night watchman, and while disguised as an assistant to the watchman had, it is said, with the latter's connivance, robbed several stores. The woman when arrested maintained that her companion was not implicated in the thefts, but the police have strong evidence that he was, and both are held for trial.

The Dredger.

The Dominion Government dredger, after laying up in winter quarters, and being overhauled is ready for work again. It was thought it would be in readiness to commence work to-day, but repairs were not fully completed. However, it is only the matter of a few days when she will take up her old position in the outer harbor, where it is said much sand has accumulated caused by the heavy gales during the winter. The dredger is wanted at Vancouver, but will not likely be sent there till next summer.

The Legal Bill.

It matters litt'e whether the first bill to repeal the Legal Professions Act was introduced by Mr. Semlin in 1884 or in 1882. The *Colonist* can squirm around that part of the question so long as it finds any consolation in it, but the fact will remain the same that Mr. Semlin tried, session after session, to repeal or modify the act and was unable to do so on account of the opposition of the government. Two or three members of the government did vote for it last year when it had become unsafe to do anything else.

To Prevent Colds.

One of the best methods for preventing colds is to keep the feet dry and warm. This cannot be effected be putting on a pair of old worn shoes. The money saved in shoe leather is wasted in purchasing cough cures and other medicines. Great care should be taken in purchasing boots to see that they are suitable for the season. Russell, Donald & Co., of the Masonic buildings, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street, are almost giving winter and spring boots and shoes away. The quality of their goods is acknowledged even by the trade to be the best in the city.

JUNCTION CITY.

Married in Haste.

A fine looking young woman entered the office of the District Court judge at Seattle on Monday, and said she wanted a divorce because she hated the man she was married to. She had known her husband only since Friday, and on Saturday married him. "I found on Sunday," said she, "that I hated him, and now I want to dissolve partnership." The judge told her not to be in such a hurry getting divorced as she had been in getting married, and by advice of an attorney agreed to wait thirty days before filing her application for the annulment of the hastily entered into contract.

Fire Proof Stone.

A. W. Huson and Mr. Budge, who returned from the north on the Sardonyx, brought down with them seven or eight large blocks of free stone which are now being dressed. The stone, of which there is said to be an abundance, was obtained in the vicinity of Alert Bay. Among its principal virtues, if such name can be applied, is the fact that it is absolutely fire proof. Very little was brought down owing to the crude means of transportation, a cask being the only thing handy. The blocks brought down weigh about 175 pounds each. It is the intention of the owners to put it on the market at a future date.

Nouveau for the teeth.
Jno. Teague, Jr., 57 Yates St.

Grossly Impolite.

There is a canvasser making the rounds of the city with a patent solder for sale, which has acknowledged virtues to commend itself to the busy housewife. However handy the article might be, it does not follow that refusal to purchase should cause the canvasser to be flippant in his remarks to respectable ladies. Two cases in point will serve to illustrate: At the house of a highly respected young married lady, on Pandora avenue, after the canvasser was told that his solder was not required, he exclaimed, "Why the — don't you buy some." At another lady's house refusal to purchase brought forth the following ironical remark, "You'll die of enlargement of the heart." Both ladies felt insulted, and a word to the wise should suffice.

A Bad Rubber.

On Monday morning an unknown man entered a gambling hall in Seattle, and with a drawn revolver forced the faro dealer to give up $200. The robber held up four men while he did the business, but in backing out of the place had an altercation with the door keeper and shot him twice. He then made his escape, but in the evening was found in a hotel in the suburbs, where three or four officers had a battle with him. He kept them off by a ready use of his revolver, and took to the woods, and at the latest advices his whereabouts are unknown. The wounded doorkeeper was hit by two bullets, one entering the breast and the other shattering the arm; although seriously wounded, he may recover. A posse of police are looking for the robber.

Men's

Cork-soled, laced and elastic side boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium.

THE SARDONYX'S INJURIES.

The Vessel is Much Damaged by a Recent Mishap Up North.

The good steamer Sardonyx has had an eventful career in different waters, but in spite of all the vessel fails to be knocked out in each encounter and bids fair to go to the boneyard from old age in years to come rather than be buried in strange waters from natural causes, as many a vessel less hardy than the Sardonyx with her experiences would have done.

On leaving the harbor on her last northern trip the Sardonyx fouled a schooner, carrying away the main boom and part of the rail of the steamer on her port side, and in steering off a fluke of the anchor caught in the pile of the harbor bridge, knocking an Indian woman endways who was sitting on the anchor, and who but for a sister's help would have been injured.

After leaving Fort Simpson on the 22nd inst., everyone was startled about 9:30 p. m. by hearing the telegraph communication to the engine room to reverse the engines, but before this could be done the steamer struck with a heavy shock, and everybody rushed on deck. The crew were at their posts in an instant, but the vessel floated off without any apparent serious damage, continued on her course and arrived here safely.

Yesterday morning the Sardonyx left for Departure Bay to go on the natural "dock" there, yclept the beach, for examination. This has been done and shows the steamer's forefoot injured, stem twisted, keel torn off in certain parts and a number of iron plates damaged. The damage is considerable and will necessitate extensive repairs. The examination was made under the supervision of Supt. Anderson of the C. P. N. Co.

THE CAMELOT CASE.

A Letter Received Here From First Officer Pike.

Readers of THE TIMES will remember the trouble last fall between the first officer of the bark Camelot and Captain Murphy of that vessel. Mr. W. C. Jensen of this city interested himself in the matter and assisted Mr. Chas. Pike to proceed to Sydney, N.S. W., the destination of the Camelot, as Capt. Murphy had left this port while Mr. Pike was in the custody of the court.

A letter has been received by Mr. Jensen from Mr. Pike stating that he arrived at Sydney on the 13th of December, and that the Board of Trade there had taken his case up. The Camelot arrived at the same port on the 23rd of December, and a warrant was issued by the Board for the arrest of Capt. Murphy, and although the case had not come before the courts, Mr. Pike says that the officers of the Board of Trade are confident that he has a sure case against the captain. After the claim for wrongful leaving behind and loss of wages is settled, Mr. Pike will take a civil action against Capt. Murphy for breach of contract, with damages at £200.

Mr. Pike writes that the passage out was made in good time, he travelling by Spreckles' line, but he speaks very badly of the food and accommodation given, it appearing that nothing can be had without tipping the stewards. He thinks that the sooner the opposition line from British Columbia to Australia is running, the better, and is of the opinion that if the boats were on, Spreckles' business would drop off considerably.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Notices of Motion on the Board at the City Hall.

On the notice board at the city hall are posted two or three notices of motion which will come up at the board meeting to-night. One of them is as follows:

Thereby give notice that at the next meeting of the city council I shall move that W. H. B. Northcott be appointed permanent assessor, buildings inspector and superintendent of public works for the corporation. W. D. McKillican.

Another notice by Ald. McKillican is given that he will move that section 5 of the buildings by-law be amended. One by Ald. Goodacre is also made that he will move the bank credit by-law for 1890.

POLICE COURT.

(Before Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C.)

Jamie Rose, an unfortunate, was charged with being drunk. She pleaded not guilty, but it was only too evident that she was still suffering from the effects of a lurid and dizzy spree. In view of this his honor administered a lecture to the wayward woman, and told her to go away until to-morrow, then come back sober for trial. He made this order as there was no place in the lockup where a woman could be kept in custody. The frail, but fair one promised to face the music at the time stated by the court and departed, her path being a crooked one by reason of her frequent libations.

Annie Brown, another young female who had dallied too long with the wine cup, was up on the same charge, but being sobered up sufficiently to realize her position, promptly pleaded guilty and paid the regulation five dollars.

Edward Martin was charged by Chas. Brewster with having stolen $15 from a child's money box. Mr. J. F. Wells appeared for the prosecution. His honor listened to all the evidence, and did not think it sufficient to convict the prisoner. The prisoner explained that he had borrowed the money in his possession, and called witnesses to prove it, and his honor remarking that there was not a shadow of evidence against Martin discharged him. The prosecutor Brewster is now liable to prosecution for false imprisonment, and there has been some talk of action being taken in the matter. Brewster, it will be remembered was also prosecutor in the mayhem case, and has been in trouble at different times with his boarders.

SPEEDY TRIALS.

(Before Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Five prisoners brought down from the jail this afternoon, viz.: Nishu Nata, charged with stabbing and wounding; Chas. Peter Ryan, forgery; Lewis Hall, breaking and entering; William Griffiths, malicious wounding, and James Brown with using abusive language and drawing a revolver on Capt. Meyers, of the steamer Sardonyx.

C. P. Ryan wished a speedy trial and pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Nishu Nota was the next prisoner, but the deputy attorney-general asked for an adjournment for a fortnight as the wounded man was in a precarious condition from the burts received.

William Griffiths elected to be tried under the act, pleaded not guilty and the time of trial was set for Saturday at ten o'clock.

James Brown on request of the deputy attorney-general was allowed out until Saturday on his own recognizance. He pleaded not guilty.

Lewis Hall pleaded guilty. His Lordship said that it would be necessary to postpone sentence until the depositions before the police magistrate were looked over. Sentence will be passed to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

FULL COURT.

Alloway vs. Ward.—The action was one commenced in the Victoria registry, and the order appealed from was made on a summons taken out at the New Westminster registry, the action being one in the Victoria registry. The appeal was allowed, it being decided that all proceedings must issue from the same office from which the writ was issued. It was also held by the court that the appeal was in time, having been given and the same entered for hearing within the eight days mentioned in the act. Mr. Fell for appellants, Mr. Taylor (for Corbould, McColl & Jeans) for respondents.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar.

[Continued from third page.]

board of education, a defining body. It was therefore deemed right to cancel all the certificates, not for any political purposes, because all the teachers were treated alike, but purely in the interest of the educational system, for which the province pays so liberally. If the Attorney-General produced the order-in-council which he referred to at the public meeting, it was necessary that an order-in council should be passed authorizing him to do so. He would ask the Attorney-General whether such a document existed.

Attorney-General—I will make a speech now if you like.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—Well, I will get the answer when these papers are brought down. But if the Attorney-General produced the order-in-council of the 12th Nov., 1878, at the public meeting and cannot produce the order-in-council authorizing him to do so, he (Mr. Beaven) would be forced to show the dilemma in which the Attorney-General was placed with regard to his oath of office as an executive councillor, besides misrepresenting the subject of the cancellation of certificates in 1879. Mr. Beaven then proceeded to read the oath taken by the executive councillors, which was to the effect that executive matters were not to be communicated without authority. He was sorry to say that the present Attorney-General differed very much from his late brother in dealing with public opponents. That gentleman always gave the facts as they existed. The present Attorney-General, whether from a constitutional defect, or from other causes, seemed incapable of stating the facts when dealing with opponents.

The Attorney-General, after observing that the last speaker was as contemptible as he could be, proceeded to say that he obtained the documents from the education office, where the same information could be obtained by the humblest individual, in the community. He had not disclosed any executive secrets. If he did, why was not some action taken against him.

Mr. Martin after referring to the Cache Creek boarding school, which he said was of no utility, moved that "garbled portions etc" be struck out. Seconded by Mr. Croft.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—This action convinces me that that the government will not produce the order-in-council that I have asked for. The member for Yale steps into the breach and endeavors to act as a safety-valve for the Attorney-General, but in reality places him in a very unenviable position. Proceeding, the speaker reiterated what he had said two sessions ago with reference to Mr. Davie acting as Attorney-General. He had occupied that office, to which a salary is attached, and had not gone before his constituents for re-election. He had therefore forfeited his seat in the House, and his opponents showed their leniency in not proceeding against him for the penalties. In reference to the subject of education, the Provincial Secretary was charged, rightly or not, with manipulating the school system so as to suit party interests, with the aid of the Superintendent of education, and to the average observer it did appear so. Mr. Beaven gave an amusing illustration of his visit to the closing exercises of the teachers' examination, where the Superintendent of Education was eulogizing the Provincial Secretary, and the Provincial Secretary was praising the Superintendent of Education. He (Mr. Beaven) said it was a sort of mutual admiration society between the Provincial Secretary and his subordinate officer, and would create the impression in any one's mind that there was a very large mouse in the meal tub.

Mr. Duck moved the adjournment of the debate.

MUNICIPAL.

Mr. Beaven introduced a bill intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act, 1889." Second reading Monday.

REPRESENTATION QUESTION.

Mr. Orr asked the honorable the Premier the following question:

What provision will be made for the amendment of the Constitution Act, so as to give the city of Vancouver, and the mainland generally, representation in this House in proportion to its population, wealth and industry?

Ans.—The government cannot supply the information now, but the honorable gentleman will find the information in the measure referred to in the opening speech, when it is laid before the House.

LEGAL PROFESSIONS.

The Attorney-General to the order of the second reading of the Legal Professions bill said he had shown the original draft to the members of the legal profession who had suggested several changes rendering the reconstruction of the bill necessary. He therefore asked that the order for the second reading be discharged.

Second reading discharged and the new bill introduced and read a first time.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following committees were named by the leaders of the government and opposition:

Standing orders and private bills—Martin, Baker, Cunningham, Semlin and Orr.

Public accounts—Duck, Mason, Martin, Grant, Beaven.

Printing—Tolmie, Croft, Anderson, Semlin, Ladner.

Railway committee—Baker, Fry, Duck, Allen, Croft, Haslam, Smith, Thomson, Anderson, Tolmie, Nason, Vernon, Grant, Semlin, Mason.

Mining—Cowan, Nason, Mason, Baker, Allen, Grant, Cunningham.

House adjourned till 2 o'clock on Thursday next.

HELLO, THERE!

Big Business Done by the Victoria Telephone System.

Now that the central offices of the Victoria Telephone Co. have been changed to the new block in Trounce Alley, and everything has got down to a smooth running basis, a slight allusion to the amount of business transacted, and the way it is done, will not prove uninteresting.

It might also be stated that in proportion to its population, the city of Victoria heads the list as a patron of telephones, there being no less than 340 in daily use here. To receive the calls and shift the pins in the switch-board requires in the busy portion of the day, or between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., three operators. These are kept busy too, as an average of over 1000 calls are made daily. A few weeks ago, while the change in the quarters was going on, and several new operators being taught to run the switch board, considerable annoyance was experienced by subscribers, and then, just as the learners began to get accustomed to their duties, the city was visited by a series of heavy gales of wind which demoralized the wires outside, causing "crosses" whereby messages became mixed, and much bother resulted. The outside force have been busy, however, and although the work is unpleasant at this season of the year, have succeeded in getting things into good shape, and now very few complaints are heard.

The offices now occupied by the company are a great improvement on the old ones, being lofty, well ventilated and light. They have been furnished neatly, and are quite cosy in appearance. The hundreds of wires come into the room through a cupola in which are fitted fusible wires to guard against damage should a heavier current than usual by any accident come over the wires. The terminal wires are also led to a cut-out where they are all numbered, making it an easy matter to locate a fault. In every way the system is kept in good condition, as possible, and it is safe to say that in this city as good a service is maintained as to any other on the coast.

JUNCTION CITY.

Ask your tobacconist for Olde Fashioned Cut Plug.

One Year.

When Davidson Bros. repair a watch they always guarantee it for one year.

Ladies

Examine the "Waukenfast" and "French" boots at Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium.

Coal News.

Coal at Vancouver has been raised to $5 per ton while in Victoria it remain at the same old price. The Central Coal Yard and the Rock Bay Coal Yard have been merged into one and hereafter will be carried on under the name of the Central Coal Yard. Orders to be left at 9015 Government street.

Steam Flying Horses.

The above amusements, which have been referred to already in these columns as a merry-go-round, arrived on last night's steamer from the Sound, and will be at once set up in the rink. The proprietors have just finished a successful season in Tacoma and expect to remain here a couple of months. The arrangement will probably be running on Saturday.

Disposed of.

Considerable material belonging to the fire department will be disposed of by the city, among it being the old hook and ladder truck, two hand engines and four hose reels. The sale of these articles will be made on account of their displacement by more modern appliances, and although still in fair condition and fit for service, are not equal to the requirements of the city, and will consequently be made to furnish funds, as keeping them now is matter of expense for storage.

A Demented Young Lady.

A young lady named Miss O'Reilly, about 22 years of age, was taken in charge last night for safe keeping. The young lady has conducted a small store on Fort street opposite the old cattle sale yard, and has shown by her actions of late that her mind was demented. Last evening she indulged in much screaming under the impression that some one was endeavoring to murder her. This morning Dr. Milne examined the young lady and pronounced her demented and suffering from fever. She is still in the city lockup, which is unfit for people with mental affections.

JUNCTION CITY.

Every person should use Pendray's Carbolic Soap.

Passengers Arrivals.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—L P Fuller, Chas Dunbar, A W Draper, Mrs Lascott, H Cowen, Staff Adjt Scott, J B Saccombe, W Hanley, F Wallenan, S O Oppenhotham, D E Brown, J Cowen, W Reid, W D Nichols, J D Graham, G Galbraith, R Goldsmith, J Lascott, Mrs Hamilton, G Hamilton, Wm Hamilton Chas Hay, E B Wilson, E G Rogers, J F Mc-Night, Henry Sacre, S Olson, H S Wootton, Hansen, J N Workman, A. Olson, Mrs Olson, Miss M Olson, T G Dixon, J Lenton, W T Lenton, W Minor, Mrs Heck, J D Walters, Mrs G Walters, Charles Walters, Ida D Claude, J E Baker, jr., G P Clayton, A E Dixon, R G Suntervant, Jas Hamilton, Ed Sayers.

Per steamer Olympian from Puget Sound—O Christian, D Hounslie, A H Soper, John Gray Pearson, John Quigley, J Galvin, Wm Bell, James Brown, S Cleasding, G V Smith, A Perrins, A Brown, S Cleasding, G V Smith, A Perrins, A Brown, S Cleasding, G V Smith, A Perrins, A